

Annex 5: Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (2021 SESP Template)

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Kazakhstan
2. Project Numbers	Atlas project ID: 00111142; PIMS+: 6450
3. Location	Kazakhstan
4. Project stage (Design or Implementation)	Design (ProDoc stage)
5. Date	September 2021

Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach

The project will advance principles of inclusion and participation by promoting the engagement and capacity of local organizations and community groups. The project will work towards equality, in particular gender equality, by implementing interventions that will benefit the most vulnerable and marginalized – particularly women, the disabled, youth and remote populations. Moreover, SGP seeks to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes through landscape management platforms and committees made up of all representative organizations of the territory, including community organizations, local government authorities, and the private sector. It will ensure at least 50% participation of women in programme-supported mechanisms and activities.

The project is structured to meet local community needs for a more resilient landscape in the face of climate change impacts and land degradation. SGP Kazakhstan supports the meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders - in particular individuals, local communities, and community organizations – in the processes of identification, prioritization and selection of initiatives, including the design, implementation and monitoring of their grant projects at community and landscape levels. This is achieved - for example - through inclusion, active participation, and capacity building, which together create an enabling environment for stakeholders' ownership and empowerment.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment

- Gender has been considered throughout the design and implementation of this project. Women's interests with regards to landscape resilience are presented in the project's logical framework, and women have been a key part of the community consultations designed to understand environmental concerns and how best to address them. The project will support women's community projects and engage them in implementation activities. They will be equal members in management structures and constitute at least 50% of the anticipated beneficiaries.
- Several civil society organizations led and/or directed by women will be considered as strategic partners of the Project for the implementation of initiatives that promote gender-sensitive activities and actions, active participation, inclusion and empowerment in their initiatives.
- A Gender Action Plan has been designed to specifically address how gender should be structured and addressed in activities.
- Resources are allocated in the project budget to regularly review and update the Gender Action Plan (GAP), and grantees will be required to include a gender analysis and an action plan in their proposals for gender responsive implementation of the individual projects, aligned with the GAP.

- The project implementation team will include gender expertise to provide guidance and ensure gender-responsive implementation of strategies and community grants for conservation and sustainable production systems and deliver gender training, as well as to monitor progress toward and achievement of the gender mainstreaming targets outlined in the Gender Action Plan.
- The UNDP gender marker for the project is GEN 2, which indicates that project outputs have gender equality as a significant objective.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

- The project will support the necessary collective action in selected landscapes in Kazakhstan for adaptive management of resources and ecosystem processes for sustainable development and global environmental benefits by strengthening organizational capacities of communities living and working in the steppe, desert and semi-desert landscapes, to act strategically and collectively in building social and ecological resilience.
- Since the previous Operational Phase, SGP Kazakhstan has been supporting the development and implementation of landscape level baseline assessments, strategies and management plans, which contribute to the strengthening and development of local capacities for the conservation, protection and comprehensive management of natural resources and life systems. Within this framework, local multistakeholder platforms and groups, and local populations take ownership of actions or projects that are part of these strategies and assume commitments for their sustainability.
- SGP will promote the development of innovative initiatives, as well as the replication of successful initiatives that contribute to improving income and livelihoods of the local population, based on management plans and sustained management of land and water resources, and adaptation to and mitigation of climate change impacts. The project also seeks to upscale successful technologies and innovations at the landscape, national and policy levels so as to impact the regional and national context. In addition, the project targets the participation of private sector actors who may be more equipped to introduce and mainstream landscape resilient practices.
- SGP permanently contributes to the generation of institutional synergies through the establishment of agreements with strategic partners (akimats - regional and local municipal authorities, NGOs/CSOs, academic & research entities and the private sector), in order to strengthen the implementation of projects and to generate additional or complementary support over the medium and long term. Thus, continuity and consolidation of environmental achievements is ensured, as well as the project's durability, replication, and/or scaling up of actions developed.
- SGP pursues mobilisation of co-financing and synergies among several government programmes, the donor community, the private sector, international and domestic NGOs, and the connections already made through ongoing GEF projects implemented by CSOs.
- Implementation of strategic projects to lead and support the CBOs to establish market linkages and formalise enterprise mechanisms.
- Building capacity of local governance mechanisms (multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms and advisory groups for each landscape) will also contribute towards the COVID-19 recovery and provide practical platforms for increasing awareness of the value of land and water resources, including the need to safeguard the safety and health of local communities. Adjustments will be made to project activities with reference to COVID 19 incorporating e-solutions where possible and supporting local communities with respect to green recovery approaches.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

The main stakeholders of the project include communities in the seven steppe, desert and semi-desert landscapes, CBOs, government and local authorities, NGOs, academic and research institutions, the private sector, and development agencies. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan based on recognized stakeholder participation methods is developed as part of the Project Document. Accountability among the stakeholders is ensured by adopting the following mechanisms and processes:

- Strengthening multi-stakeholder policy platforms and advisory groups for each landscape to facilitate interaction, knowledge sharing and dialogue throughout the project implementation phase.

- The multi-stakeholder advisory groups in each of the target landscapes to take a lead role in (i) establishing a framework for networking and experience-sharing and facilitating ideas, knowledge and experience exchanges across the landscapes, and (ii) preparing joint workplans to reinforce partnerships, collaboration and promote the replication and upscaling of successfully tested approaches and technologies in GEF-6 and 7.
- Introducing a Grievance Redress Mechanism at the community level connected to the NSC.
- Introducing procedures to demonstrate transparency in grantee selection in accordance with SGP Operational Guidelines.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i>			QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
Risk Description <i>(broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	Impact and Likelihood <i>(1-5)</i>	Significance <i>(Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</i>	Comments (optional)	Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High
<p>Risk 1: Community-level associations and landscape level stakeholders, including local governments (sub-national level), may not have the capacity to fulfill all aspects of their mandate as the duty-bearers towards marginalized rural community groups. Vulnerable or marginalized groups (the disabled, single parents, the youth) may have limited involvement in design of and little engagement in community projects.</p> <p><u>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind:</u> Human Rights (Question P.2) Accountability (Question P.13)</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Particularly low capacities of local communities and authorities residing in distant rural areas in regard to participatory planning and implementation of community-based projects.</p> <p>The SGP OP6 programme has been addressing this challenge through its implementation. But given the size of targeted landscapes and distance between rural communities, the capacity building of landscape level stakeholders remains the key challenge for the SGP OP7 Programme in Kazakhstan.</p>	<p><i>Under Outcome 1</i>, the project will invest substantially in strengthening organizational, technical and institutional capacities of community members through the design and implementation of community-based projects in target landscapes.</p> <p><i>Under Outcome 2</i>, the project has a built-in element of multistakeholder dialogue platforms or groups to ensure the inclusion of marginalized rural community groups in the update and monitoring of landscape level strategies/management plans as well as the engagement in community projects.</p> <p><i>Under Outcome 3</i> on consolidation of knowledge management and lessons learned, SGP OP7 will use successfully tested and adapted approaches and technologies from OP6 for their replication and upscale in OP7.</p> <p>Finally, the engagement of vulnerable/marginalized groups is addressed in the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Gender Action Plan that are annexed to the project document (Annexes 9 and 10)</p>

<p>Risk 2: Community project activities and approaches might not fully incorporate or reflect views of women and girls, and ensure equitable opportunities for their involvement and benefit.</p> <p><u>Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind:</u> Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (Questions P.9 and 11)</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Kazakhstan has nowadays a strong focus on promotion of women. It is important to note that women constitute a substantial part of rural communities. Therefore, promotion of resilient rural landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection, and multistakeholder platform as a mechanism for landscape management, adaptive management, upscaling and replication would not be effective without the engagement of women.</p>	<p>The project promotes an assertive and equitable access to opportunities for women and men (e.g. capacity building, technical assistance, support for participation and inclusion in landscape level multistakeholder groups). The project will cooperate and closely work with associations/unions or NGOs/CBOs already working on gender issues in target landscapes ensuring that their representatives will sit on multistakeholder groups and be engaged in the update of landscape level management plans.</p> <p>Project activities have been designed to include support to implementation of projects targeting women and other marginalized groups who will execute sustainable income-generating production systems</p> <p>The project’s results frameworks, and the Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan have been developed with specific activities, indicators and budget to ensure gender participation and gender equality. The Gender AP (see Annex 10) includes considerations that address their different needs and the impacts of environmental degradation and climate change on women in selected landscapes.</p> <p>All GEF SGP proposals are reviewed and approved by the National Steering Committee made up of experts in different fields, including an expert on gender and development.</p>
<p>Risk 3: Project activities in the seven target landscapes will promote integrated agroecological practices and cropping systems that enhance productivity and sustainability of smallholder agroecosystems including agro-forestry, harvesting of forest products, harvesting of fish, pastoral systems development, etc. Poorly designed or executed community projects could produce potential negative effects on biodiversity and ecosystems in seven target landscapes.</p> <p><u>Project-Level Standards:</u></p>	<p>I = 3 L = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The project aims to promote social, economic and ecological resilience of rural landscapes (through sustainable land management and agroecological practices) on over 20,000 ha of steppe, desert and semi-desert ecosystems; promote the widespread use of energy efficient and renewable technologies in rural landscapes; build capacities of NGOs and local communities in development and implementation of</p>	<p>The GEF OP7 Project will manage potential negative effects of community projects on biodiversity and neighboring ecosystems. To mitigate such effects, every community project will assess its potential negative impacts on biodiversity and the ecosystem. If and where needed, the assessment will be aimed at revealing species and ecosystems of special conservation concern, areas of special importance for biodiversity (KBAs and local designations/nominations), hotspots, areas with high species richness, species of concern, etc., and critically important ecosystem services and ecological processes at project sites. All project activities will be planned and implemented in a manner that excludes any damage to the identified populations and ecosystems and minimizes any risk to the critically important ecosystem services and ecological processes.</p> <p>GEF OP7 will further promote sustainable pastoral systems (use of under-grazed distant pastures and rotational use of overgrazed community pastures) for improved management of pastures over the long run. Such community projects will be designed with inputs from pasture experts</p>

<p>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management (Questions 1.1, 1.8., 1.10)</p>			<p>adaptive management approaches in seven landscapes; and engage landscape level stakeholders in multi-sectoral dialogues for sustainable development of target landscapes. The above listed wide-scale SGP OP7 interventions could potentially affect natural ecosystems and wild species inhabiting neighboring or community-project areas, especially given that the landscape is mosaic.</p>	<p>experienced in designing sustainable pasture management systems and rotational schemes.</p> <p>Potential community-based harvesting and afforestation activities will be relatively small and designed to increase food security, build resilience, buffer rising threats that are increasing desertification, and potentially promote agroforestry, whose products contribute to sustainable management and use of the resource. Trainings will be provided by and to local community groups for sustainable management.</p> <p>The SGP National Steering Committee has a high level of experience in screening community projects for potential negative environmental effects and mandates local communities to consider them in project design including built-in mitigation measures. The NSC reviews all proposals to determine eligibility and then approves funding if deemed eligible</p>
<p>Risk 4: Periodic droughts, floods, changes in rainfall distribution, extreme weather events such as prolonged drought periods may occur in the target steppe and desert landscapes. These climate and disaster hazards can impact the project beneficiaries, project activities and the implementation processes, and the expected results.</p> <p>Project-Level Standard: Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks (Questions 2.1 and 2.2)</p>	<p>I =3 L=3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Impacts from climate associated risks and disasters have been on the increase in recent years, similarly the exposure to disaster risks.</p> <p>Project outcomes regardless of level of resilience-building may be impacted by climate change</p>	<p>Increasing climate change and weather unpredictability can impact the desert and steppe landscapes. Even though project outcomes focus on building resilience of target landscapes, it is unrealistic to conceive that they would remain un-impacted by prolonged droughts or rains. The project will seek to build resilience but will also be mindful of disaster risk reduction considerations.</p> <p>CBOs will be required to include an assessment in their project proposals on climate risks and describe what measures are proposed to reduce and manage the risks. Moreover, the design and implementation of project interventions will be guided by the Country Programme Management Unit (CPMU) and the National Steering Committee (NSC) and supported by the multi-stakeholder landscape policy platforms. Regular coordination and exchange of information for early warning will be promoted.</p>
<p>Risk 5: Possible extension of the COVID-19 pandemic, as a result of eventual uncontrolled outbreaks, that may delay project implementation, affect the health of the beneficiaries, limit the areas in which the project can be implemented, limit face-to-face consultations among</p>	<p>I =3 L=3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Given the characteristics of the pandemic both at a global and national level, it is not yet known when this disease will stop being a risk for humanity.</p> <p>It is still unclear when the COVID-19 vaccine will be</p>	<p>A COVID-19 Analysis was undertaken during project preparation and is annexed to the Project document.</p> <p>The execution of grant projects will be carried out applying and complying with strict bio-safety measures, reducing the possibilities of contagion from COVID-19.</p> <p>The UNDP office has established specific rules for participation and requires Project staff to have special permits for field visits. Due to the rapid spread of the pandemic, risk mitigation procedures will be developed to address</p>

<p>stakeholders and further exacerbate conditions of marginalized people who have limited access to resources and technology.</p> <p>Project-Level Standard: Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security (Question 3.4)</p>			<p>available and what effective results it may trigger over time. Likewise, there is no certainty of when the entire population will have access to this vaccine.</p> <p>Due to the above-described situation, it is likely that - at least in 2021 - some restrictions will still be applied to prevent pandemic outbreaks.</p> <p>As of January 2021, although the COVID-19 pandemic in Kazakhstan continues to affect a large part of the country, incidence levels have dropped and the areas where the project will work do not show high levels of impact, although the future situation is volatile and unstable.</p>	<p>potential operational delays or pauses on an ongoing basis, in order to follow the latest guidelines and warnings. More communication attempts with local beneficiaries will be ensured; moreover, site-specific protocols related to potential impacts will be applied.</p> <p>The program will consider the specific situation of each project in order to consider a flexibilization in the execution of some activities, such as established schedules and workplan deadlines. The local population, executing organizations and the National Steering Committee will coordinate these actions.</p> <p>However, to make up for possible delays due to the impossibility of SGP staff visiting the field, communication will be maintained through virtual means (WhatsApp, Skype, Zoom, etc.). The communication strategy must include specific considerations to facilitate interactions among staff members and support the exchange of information under such circumstances.</p>
<p>Risk 6: There is the possibility that CSOs, who manage their grants, may use funds to finance employment-livelihood activities that do not meet national and international labour standards.</p> <p>Project-Level Standard: Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions (Question 7.1)</p>	<p>I =3 L=3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>		<p>Consistent with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, the grant applicants will be required to conduct due diligence as part of the proposal development process to ascertain that third parties who engage project workers are legitimate and reliable entities and have in place appropriate policies, processes and systems that allow them to operate in accordance with the minimum requirements in the UNDP Standard 7 on Labour and Working Conditions, as well as relevant national laws. The NSC will ensure compliance in the review of the grant proposals. Contractor works will have access to the grievance mechanisms, described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The Country Programme Management Team will carry out periodic spot checks to reinforce UNDP standards.</p>
<p>Risk 7: Project interventions involving agrochemicals may result in release of</p>	<p>I = 3 L = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Unsafe use and handling of agrochemicals and associated hazardous</p>	<p>In the grant proposals, applicants will be required to ensure that UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, as well as national environmental</p>

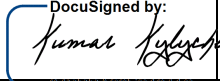
<p>pollutants to the environment and in the generation of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Project-Level Standard:</p> <p>Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency (Questions 8.1, 8.2)</p>			<p>wastes generated (e.g., used containers) may release harmful pollutants to the environment.</p>	<p>protection laws and derivative legislation, are followed in the execution of project activities.</p> <p>Non-chemical options will be promoted. In cases where agrochemicals are used, workers involved in ecosystem restoration or other activities will be trained in the safe use and management of agrochemical inputs. The Project will provide site level training as well as monitoring of safe use and management of agrochemicals and wastes generated in target landscapes.</p>
<p>QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?</p>				
<i>Low Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Moderate Risk</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The overall risk rating of the project is 'Moderate'.</p> <p>Among the seven (7) project risks identified through the SESP, six (6) have been assessed as Moderate, including the risk derived from potential COVID-19 related constraints associated with convening physical stakeholder meetings and holding group trainings in the field, and one (1) risk was rated as Low.</p> <p>To meet the SES requirements, the following safeguard plans have been prepared: (i) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (ii) Gender Analysis and Action Plan, and (iii) COVID-19 Analysis and Action Framework. These plans are annexed to the Project Document.</p> <p>Risks associated with ecosystem conservation and natural resource management, climate change, and community health, safety, and working conditions, and pollution prevention will be addressed through application of UNDP social and environmental standards, mitigation measures and proactive stakeholder engagement during project implementation. Specific management measures are captured in project design, including a Risk Register which captures all project risks, including the ones identified in the SESP, and identifies risk management measures and risk owners.</p> <p>Standard M&E and adaptive management procedures will be applied during project implementation.</p>	
<i>Substantial Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>High Risk</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (check all that apply)</p>				

Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects			
<u>Is assessment required? (check if "yes")</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Status? (completed, planned)
<i>if yes, indicate overall type and status</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Targeted assessment(s)	Completed project preparation: Gender Analysis, Stakeholder Analysis; COVID-19 Analysis Planned: Update of landscape baseline assessments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
<u>Are management plans required? (check if "yes")</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Targeted management plans	Completed during project preparation: Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan; Stakeholder Engagement Plan; COVID-19 Action Framework Planned: Individual grant proposals will include specific safeguard management plans, including social inclusion, gender mainstreaming, ecosystem conservation, climate risk, natural hazards and disaster risk, labour, and pollution.

	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	
Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		Comments (not required)	
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind			
Human Rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Accountability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7. Labour and Working Conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Final Sign Off

Final Screening at the design-stage is not complete until the following signatures are included

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor Kumar Kylychev 	16 June 2022	UNDP staff member responsible for the project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.

<p>QA Approver Eugene Hong</p> <p>DocuSigned by: <i>Eugene Hong</i> 795A8F229B5F4A7...</p>	<p>16 June 2022</p>	<p>UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.</p>
<p>PAC Chair Vitalie Vremis</p> <p>DocuSigned by: <i>Vitalie Vremis</i> 564271CEB78E4D6...</p>	<p>16 June 2022</p>	<p>UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.</p>

SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: The risk screening checklist will assist in answering Questions 2-6 of the Screening Template. Answers to the checklist questions help to (1) identify potential risks, (2) determine the overall risk categorization of the project, and (3) determine required level of assessment and management measures. Refer to the SES toolkit for further guidance on addressing screening questions.</p>		
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind		Answer (Yes/No)
Human Rights		
P.1	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2	Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	Yes
P.3	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.4	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
P.5	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities? ¹	No
P.6	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
P.8	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
P.9	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	Yes
P.10	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
P.11	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	Yes
P.12	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? <i>For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.</i>	No

¹ Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, sex, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender and transsexual people.

Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below	
Accountability	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
P.13 exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	Yes
P.14 grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	No
P.15 risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	No
Project-Level Standards	
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	
1.1 adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? <i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	Yes
1.2 activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3 changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4 risks to endangered species (e.g. reduction, encroachment on habitat)?	No
1.5 exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6 introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7 adverse impacts on soils?	No
1.8 harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	Yes
1.9 significant agricultural production?	No
1.10 animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	Yes
1.11 significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.12 handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms? ²	No
1.13 utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development) ³	No
1.14 adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks	
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>	

² See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#).

³ See the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) and its [Nagoya Protocol](#) on access and benefit sharing from use of genetic resources.

2.1	areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, droughts, cyclones severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	Yes
2.2	outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters? <i>For example, through increased precipitation, drought, temperature, salinity, extreme events, earthquakes</i>	Yes
2.3	increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
2.4	increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
3.1	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)? (Note: the GEF does not finance projects that would involve the construction or rehabilitation of large or complex dams)	No
3.2	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	No
3.3	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	No
3.4	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	Yes
3.5	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7	influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8	engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
4.1	activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.4	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5	utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		

5.1	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No
5.2	economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	risk of forced evictions? ⁴	No
5.4	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
6.1	areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	No
6.2	activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? <i>If the answer to screening question 6.3 is “yes”, then the potential risk impacts are considered significant and the project would be categorized as either Substantial Risk or High Risk</i>	No
6.4	the absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 5 above</i>	No
6.7	adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices? <i>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Standard 4 above.</i>	No
Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)</i>		
7.1	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	Yes
7.2	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	No
7.3	use of child labour?	No
7.4	use of forced labour?	No
7.5	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	No
7.6	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	No

⁴ Forced eviction is defined here as the permanent or temporary removal against their will of individuals, families or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy, without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of a range of internationally recognized human rights.

Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
<i>Would the project potentially involve or lead to:</i>		
8.1	the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	Yes
8.2	the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
8.3	the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	No
8.4	the use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention</i>	No
8.5	the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6	significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No